



# The Elizabethan.

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## EDITORIAL.

FOLLOWING the example set by some of our predecessors, we venture to review the year that is past. On the whole, we may say it has been a successful year, a year of progress holding out bright hopes for many years of continued prosperity. Perhaps the most prominent feature of the year was the attendance of Royalty at the Play, and we venture to hope that such an event will not be so rare in the future as it has been during the past half-century. There is but little else that has happened to occupy our attention; the tercentenary of our foundress, Queen Elizabeth, came and went almost unnoticed, and we seemed to realise too late that some special notice should have been taken of it; for was not Busby honoured by the public reading of 'Laudes Busbeii'? Commemoration was celebrated last year with its usual pomp, but there is something unnatural about this important

ceremony, presumably on account of the absence of the older generations of Westminsters, who always do so much towards enlivening any meeting connected with the school.

The Cadet Corps has lived through its first year, and seems determined to keep up the great reputation which it has earned for itself by its energy, and we hear with great pleasure that it is well spoken of at the Universities, whose Volunteer Corps include not a few Old Westminsters. The record of last year—two camps and a public school field day—is one that any school may envy, and this year it is intended to join the public school camp in August.

In football the School has not shone, and, indeed, it has of late years failed to come up to the high standard which was reached and maintained some years ago; but we need not despair; does not our success in the first match of the year augur well for the future? Let us hope once more that we shall avenge



the defeats inflicted on us last year by Charterhouse and Eton. A new departure is to be made for the first time this year, for the School team will visit Eton, and henceforth the match will be played alternately at Eton and Up-Fields. In cricket we were more successful last year, and, had the bowling been equal to the batting, the team would have had a brilliant record. As a batting team it was as good as any that Westminster has produced, but the lamentable lack of bowlers was sorely felt. Our hopes for the present year are high, with seven of last year's team staying on. The Debating Society is as prosperous as ever, and the speeches of late have been up to a fair standard, and we can safely say that it will continue to prosper for many a year to come. The Scientific Society, too, has done a great deal of valuable work. The Glee Society prospers as it did of yore, and the School Chess Club takes its place among the School institutions with renewed vigour. The Mission report of last year was eminently satisfactory, but we regret to say that there has been a sad falling off in the Saints' Day offertories of late, and would earnestly impress on our readers the Mission's need of support. Lastly, but by no means least, we hear with pleasure that the proposed new buildings in College Street will soon be started, and this welcome increase to the School buildings should mean a continued spell of prosperity. Thus we bring to an end the pleasant task of presenting to our readers this unofficial, but, we hope, correct report of the School's doings in the past year, which has brought to an end another volume of THE ELIZABETHAN. Thirty years of prosperous life have been its lot so far, and that it may live for many more is, we think, the wish of all our readers.

## ANNUAL RECORDS.

1903.

### ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD, &C.

H. Wace, C.M.G.; Major A. W. Alcock, C.I.E.; N. G. B. Lechmere, Esquire of St. John of Jerusalem; F. V. C. Livingstone-Learmonth, D.S.O. (1902).

### THE CHURCH.

A. Kitchin, Archdeacon of Calcutta; A. Walker, Prebendary of Wells and Rector of Dinder; G. Berens, Vicar of

St. Andrew's, Bethnal Green; I. G. Farrar, Vicar of Millom; H. S. Holt, Priest in Edinburgh Cathedral; E. Jermyn, Rector of Croughton; Hon. S. G. W. Maitland, Perpetual Curate of Palfrey; E. H. May, Rector of Bartlow; J. R. Pryce, Rector of Gladestry; F. Urch, Priest in Charge of Umtali; A. S. Waterfield, Rector of Brinfield. *Orders*: W. H. M. Lonsdale.

### THE LAW.

H. Staveley-Hill, Recorder of Banbury.

*Calls to the Bar*.—M. L. Gwyer, T. O. Kirlaw, J. F. More.

*Council of Legal Education*.—F. T. Barrington-Ward, First Class and Prize.

*Tancred Trust*.—F. T. Barrington-Ward and A. S. Gaye, Scholars.

### MEDICINE.

T. C. English, Hunterian Professor (St. George's); R. A. Yeld, M.R.C.P.; J. D. Freshwater, A. H. Hogarth, K. H. A. Kellie, H. B. M'Caskey, L.R.C.P.; A. R. Brailey, L.R.C.S.; C. M. Page, Musgrove Scholar in St. Thomas's.

R. A. Lloyd, Lieutenant in Indian Medical Service (1902).

### THE CIVIL SERVICE.

H. F. Heath, Director of Inquiries in the Board of Education; R. Waterfield, Assistant Secretary in Indian Financial Department.

*Final Examination*.—F. Waterfield, W. S. Hopkyns.

*Entrance*.—H. L. Henderson, H. F. Wernham.

### THE ARMY.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Rawson, C.B., to be Commandant of the Royal Engineers in the Dublin District; the Rev. W. S. Randall, Chaplain, Second Class, to be Chaplain, First Class; Major W. B. Leishman to be Professor of Pathology in the R.A.M.C.

*Captains to be Majors*.—N. M. Smyth, V.C., 4th Dragoon Guards; W. L. Warren, R.A.; C. L. Macnab, from the Northumberland Fusiliers to the Royal Sussex Regiment; the Earl of Cardigan, D.S.O., Royal Wilts Yeomanry.

*Lieutenants to be Captains*.—P. E. Knapp, I.S.C.; G. G. Wilkinson, Royal West Surrey Cadets.

*Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants*.—K. H. Stenning, R.A.; C. E. L. Johnston, R.A.; E. M. Little, R.A.; H. S. Gaskell, R.E.; C. St. J. Lynch, R.E.; H. C. Smith, Lancashire Fusiliers; A. H. Ferrers-Guy, Royal Garrison Regiment; A. D. Reid, I.S.C.

Captain W. Martin-Leake, Cheshire Regiment, to be Adjutant of the Earl of Chester's Battalion; Captain G. M. Colville, R.A., to be Adjutant, R.G.A.; Lieutenant T. Fitzjohn, Worcester Regiment, to be Quartermaster in South African Mounted Infantry; Lieutenants R. D. Whigham, Lancashire Fusiliers; W. S. W. Browne, Liverpool Regiment, and I. G. Sewell, Royal Fusiliers, to be Lieutenants in the Nigeria Regiments; Lieutenant H. Denning, R.M., to be Lieutenant, I.S.C.; Lieutenants H. E. Redman, Warwickshire Regiment; E. H. Lynch, the Buffs; and H. E. Weekes, West India Regiment, to be Probationers for the I.S.C.

### THE UNIVERSITIES.

*Studentship*.—C. D. Fisher, Christ Church.

*University Scholarship*.—W. A. Greene, Oxford, Craven.

*University Prizes*.—H. L. Henderson, Oxford, Gaisford Verse; S. A. Sydney-Turner, Cambridge, hon. men. for Chancellor's Medal.

*First Classes*.—H. L. Henderson, Oxford: Litt. Hum. S. A. Sydney-Turner, Cambridge: Classical Tripos, Pt. II. B. G. Brown, Cambridge: History Tripos, Pt. II. G. K. A. Bell and T. Mavrogordato, Oxford: Classical Moderations.

*Second Classes*.—F. T. Barrington-Ward, Oxford: Pro Gradu B.C.L. W. Cleveland-Stevens, Oxford: Jurisprudence. G. R. Palmer, Oxford: Modern History. S. D. Kennedy, Cambridge: Modern Language Tripos. W. E. Carsley, Oxford: Classical Moderations. P. T. Browning, Cambridge: Natural Science Tripos, Pt. I.



*Third Classes.*—A. A. Milne, Cambridge: Junior Optime. B. H. Willett, Oxford: Modern History. R. D. Kitson, Cambridge: History Tripos, Pt. I. S. S. Harris, Cambridge: Modern Language Tripos.

*Scholarships.*—See Election List; also W. T. Kennedy, B. G. Brown, and D. S. Robertson, Trinity College, Cambridge (major); G. C. Brooke, C.C.C., Cambridge; E. C. Cleveland-Stevens, Christ Church, Oxford (hon.); B. G. Brown, Trinity College, Cambridge (Earl of Derby); H. D. Larymore, Christ's College, Cambridge (Hausa); A. C. Bottomley, Clare College, Cambridge; H. T. Tizard, Magdalen College, Oxford (Demy).

*Exhibition.*—A. H. Pearson, Jesus College, Cambridge.  
C.U.A.F.C.—S. S. Harris (Captain).

## RUTHERFORD TESTIMONIAL FUND.

It will be remembered that in June 1901 a General Meeting of the O.W.W. was held 'Up-School' to consider a proposal set on foot by Sir Clements Markham, K.C.B., President of the Elizabethan Club, to present a testimonial to Dr. Rutherford on his retirement from the Headmastership of Westminster. A General Committee was then formed with instructions to consider the form of testimonial and to appoint a Sub-Committee to carry their suggestions into effect. It was resolved:—

1. To choose some personal gift for Dr. Rutherford.
2. To have Dr. Rutherford's portrait painted (subject to his approval).
3. (If possible) To build a Racquet Court to be called after Dr. Rutherford and presented by him to the School.

The attention of subscribers and others is directed to the following brief summary of what has since been done:—

1. The Personal Gift took the shape of a reproduction in bronze of the young Augustus in the British Museum. This was sent to Dr. Rutherford in May 1902, and acknowledged by him in a letter to Sir Clements Markham, which appeared in THE ELIZABETHAN of June 1902 (Vol. x. No. 14).
2. The portrait of Dr. Rutherford was painted by Mr. Seymour Lucas, R.A., and after being exhibited at the Royal Academy and the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool, was sent to Dr. Rutherford at the end of 1903. The portrait, which is considered by experts to be a very fine one, has been reproduced by an eminent firm, and a copy of the reproduction will be sent to those subscribers who have already expressed a desire to have it, on their sending a postal order of 10s. 6d. to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. R. Campbell, 5 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, W.C. It will also be possible to send a copy of the reproduction to subscribers who have not already intimated a desire to have it, if they will be so good as to inform the Hon. Sec. by letter without delay, enclosing at the same time a postal order for 15s.

3. The Governing Body have been informed by the Committee of the Rutherford Testimonial Fund that a substantial fund will be handed over to them towards the building of a racquet court in Great College Street. When the racquet court is built, the work of the Committee will come to an end, and they then propose to publish a full report, with the balance-sheet and the list of subscribers. The Hon. Sec. wishes to remind O.W.W. that it is still open to them to subscribe towards the building of the racquet court.

## POETRY.

### THE HERO OF BRITAIN.

It was a sunny afternoon, the ripples sparkled bright:  
Beneath our longship's rushing stem, the water flashed  
snow-white.  
Not many miles behind us the purple mountains rose,  
A heavy wreath of thick black smoke the harried  
village shows.  
The night had heard the slaughter, the morn had  
seen the sack;  
And o'er the sea to Norrøway we drove our *Serpent*  
back.  
My father's was the longship, at the oars the vikings  
toil,  
Upon the decks, at stem and stern, is heaped the  
hard-won spoil.  
A single captive had we, a fair-haired, blue-eyed boy  
With manly form and features, some slaughtered  
mother's joy.  
Scarce one year younger than myself, and I was just  
sixteen—  
'Twas but the second foray my youthful eyes had  
seen.  
My father looked upon the boy, then turned and said  
to me,  
'Eric, that boy I took last night, a slave he'll be to  
thee.  
Ho! bratling, dost thou hear thy fate?—a prince's  
thrall art thou!  
Who was thy father, what thy name, come, quickly,  
tell me now?'  
His eyes flashed fire, and quick as thought, his fearless  
answer came,  
'My father was a Cymric chief, and Owen is my  
name,  
And to a paltry Northland thane a thrall I'll never be:  
So pierce my body with thy sword, and cast me in the  
sea!'  
Just as he spoke, my footing slipped, I plunged  
beneath the wave;  
And after me our captive dived, a foeman's life to  
save.  
Save it did. We climbed aboard. My father swore,  
'By Thor!'  
Brothers-in-arms these twain shall be henceforth for  
evermore.'



And as he said, through many a fray, hard-fought,  
on land and sea,  
Owen and I have brothers been, and brothers we  
shall be.

G. M.

### School Notes.

THERE are sixteen new boys this term.

Sir Squire Bancroft very kindly gave the School a reading of Dickens's 'Christmas Carol' last Term. A large number of visitors gathered Up-School and were amply rewarded by a brilliant performance.

We understand that several more lectures have been arranged for this Term.

An interesting lecture about the Navy League was delivered Up-School last Term by Lieutenant Knox, R.N., who, on behalf of the League, offered an annual prize to be competed for by the School.

We congratulate D. S. Robertson and A. C. Bottomley on their successes at Cambridge.

The Cadet Corps was inspected on December 15, 1903, by General Sir Alfred Turner, K.C.B., Inspector of Volunteer Forces, who is an O.W. After the inspection the General made an appropriate address to the Corps, with which he seemed very well pleased.

On account of the shortness of this Term there will be no exeat.

The Phillimore Translation Prize has been awarded to A. L. Crossman.

An application that the Cadet Corps might furnish a guard of honour when the King opened Parliament on February 2, was at first favourably received, but was afterwards vetoed on the ground that 'it would give rise to an inconvenient precedent.'

The Rev. W. H. Milman has presented his portrait to the Scott Library, and the Elizabethan Club has lent a water-colour drawing of College Garden and several photographs of 'Sut's,' Martin's, and the other buildings, now demolished, in Great College Street.

The following is the Football Card filled in to date:—

1903.

Sat.	Sept. 26	v. Clapham Rovers.	(Lost, 1—3.)
"	Oct. 3	v. Old Harrovians.	(Won, 6—1.)
"	"	10 v. Emeriti.	(Lost, 0—7.)
"	2nd XI.	v. Clapham Rovers 2nd XI.	(Won, 6—1.)

Sat.	Oct. 17	v. Casuals.	(Lost, 0—3.)
"	2nd XI.	v. St. Thomas's Hospital 2nd XI.	(Won, 3—1.)
Wed.	Oct. 21	v. Barnes.	(Lost, 1—7.)
Sat.	"	24 v. Beckenham.	(Lost, 0—1.)
"	2nd XI.	v. Old Westminsters 2nd XI.	(Lost, 1—5.)
"	Oct. 31	v. Kenley.	(Lost, 1—6.)
"	2nd XI.	v. King's College 2nd XI.	(Lost, 0—1.)
"	Nov. 7	v. R.M.A., Woolwich.	(Scratched.)
"	"	14 v. Selwyn College, Camb.	(Lost, 1—2.)
Wed.	"	18 v. Old Westminsters.	(Lost, 2—9.)
Sat.	"	21 v. Old Felstedians.	(Drawn, 0—0.)
"	2nd XI.	v. Emeriti 2nd XI.	(Drawn, 0—0.)
"	Nov. 28	v. Christ Church.	(Lost, 1—4.)
"	2nd XI.	v. St. Bartholomew's Hospital 2nd XI.	(Lost, 0—6.)
"	Dec. 5	v. Hertford College, Oxon.	(Scratched.)

1904.

Sat.	Jan. 16	v. Clapham Rovers.	(Won, 1—0.)
"	"	23 v. Old Carthusians.	(Drawn, 2—2.)
"	2nd XI.	v. King's College 2nd XI.	(Scratched.)
"	Jan. 30	v. Brasenose College, Oxon.	(Lost, 0—1.)
"	2nd XI.	v. Clapham Rovers 2nd XI.	(Won, 6—1.)
"	Feb. 6	v. Clare College, Camb.	
"	2nd XI.	v. Old Westminsters 2nd XI.	
Wed.	Feb. 10	v. University College, Oxon.	
Sat.	"	13 v. Royal Engineers.	
"	2nd XI.	v. Old Foresters 2nd XI.	
"	Feb. 20	v. Charterhouse, at Vincent Square.	
Wed.	"	24 v. Pembroke College, Camb.	
Sat.	"	27 v. Old Etonians.	
"	2nd XI.	v. St. Thomas's Hospital 2nd XI.	
"	Mar. 5	v. An Eton XI., at Eton.	
"	"	12 v. Old Westminsters.	
Wed.	"	16 v. L. A. M. Fevez's XI.	
Sat.	"	19 T.B.B. v. K.SS.	

The following is the Card of the Debating Society filled up to date:—

'That this House approves the action of Japan in the present crisis.' Proposer, D. S. Robertson; Seconder, G. B. Wilson; Opposer, H. B. Philby. Carried by acclamation.

'That in the opinion of this House the practice of Game Preserving is to be deprecated.' Proposer, J. S. Lewis; Seconder, S. D. Charles; Opposer, E. W. D. Colt-Williams.

'That this House considers the education of the Lower Classes is conducted on wrong principles.' Proposer, A. G. R. Henderson; Seconder, A. P. Waterfield; Opposer, P. M. Bartlett.

'That this House disapproves the action taken by the Anti-Vivisection League.' Proposer, E. W. Lane-Clayton; Seconder, F. H. Budden; Opposer, J. C. Vernon.

'That this House would welcome some limitation in the number of Public Houses in England.' Proposer, P. T. Rawlings; Seconder, D. Clark; Opposer, R. G. Gardner.

'That this House would welcome arbitration as a means of settling National Differences.' Proposer, A. C. Bottomley; Seconder, R. Hackforth; Opposer, F. S. Fleuret.

'That this House would regret to see any increase in the numbers of the School.' Proposer, G. R. Y. Radcliffe; Seconder, H. I. P. Hallet; Opposer, F. C. Failes.

'That in the opinion of this House the past year has been eminently satisfactory.' Proposer, J. M. Craig; Seconder, J. K. Hepburn; Opposer, L. G. Kirkpatrick.



## THE FIELDS.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* SELWYN  
COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.*(Lost, 1-2.)*

THIS match was played 'Up-Fields' on November 14, and resulted in a win for the visitors by 2 goals to 1. Vernon was still unable to play, and the visitors were without their captain, F. Bendall. At first the School pressed and things looked well for Westminster. They forced two corners, which they however failed to convert. The visitors then forced the game and had several shots but failed to score. On resuming, however, the visitors soon got to work and scored. Some even play followed in which the combination of the School forwards showed up lamentably weak. The visitors soon scored again from a hard shot from inside-left, the result of an excellent run-up and centre by outside-right. Almost directly afterwards Davey broke away and scored with a beautiful shot from the touch line. The game continued to be well contested, but it was only owing to the sound defence of the Westminster backs that the visitors did not score more goals.

The teams were :—

## WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

E. W. D. Colt-Williams (goal); J. K. Hepburn and M. Pemberton (backs); M. C. Houdret, J. M. Craig, and F. S. Fleuret (half-backs); P. T. Rawlings, R. G. Gardner, E. T. Corfield, L. J. Kirkpatrick, and A. P. D. Davey (forwards).

## SELWYN.

F. L. S. Cotton (goal); G. E. Saton, W. E. M. Owen (backs); F. S. Scott, H. M. Backe, L. Bradley (half-backs); C. V. Edmunds, H. Polline, W. E. C. Granwood, F. G. Govrall (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* O.WW.*(Lost, 2-9.)*

THIS match was played 'Up-Fields' on November 18. In the absence of Crowe for the visitors, the School began well by scoring through Johnson almost as soon as the game began. The visitors, however, soon equalised as the result of a miskick by one of the backs. The play was now almost entirely in the School half for some time, during which the visitors scored twice through Anderson and Barnet. The School then broke away and Anderson was compelled to save several times. After some mid-field play Davey ran down and centered brilliantly, but Corfield shot wide. O.WW. had added two more goals before half-time when the score stood (1-5). On resuming, O.WW. soon got to work again and scored. At this period Rawlings unfortunately hurt his arm and had to retire, his place being taken by Reid. O.WW. then scored again from a good shot by Beasley. Davey then got the ball and after a good run down passed to Johnson, who put it through (2-7). The game from this point was all in favour

of the O.WW., who added two more goals before time. Result 2-9.

The school was handicapped by the absence of Vernon and Pemberton, but in spite of this a better display was hoped for than the one which they gave.

The teams were :—

## WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

E. W. D. Colt-Williams (goal); W. J. Winfield Bonser, J. K. Hepburn (backs); F. S. Fleuret, J. M. Craig, M. C. Houdret, (half-backs); P. T. Rawlings, S. F. Johnson, E. T. Corfield, L. G. Kirkpatrick, A. P. D. Davey (forwards).

## O.WW.

K. B. Anderson (goal); G. L. Crowe, H. Logan (backs); C. Powers, A. A. Milne, S. Salmon (sub.) (half-backs); S. M. Anderson, H. O. C. Beasley, R. N. R. Blaker, S. Barnet, S. Summerhays (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* OLD  
FELSTEDIANS.*(Draw, 0-0.)*

THIS match, which was played 'Up-Fields,' November 21, in a very strong wind, was perhaps the best we have so far played. The visitors kicked off against the wind at 2.45, and the School immediately began to press, but without result. The visitors then made a rush, but were pulled up by Pemberton; they, however, continued to press and forced a corner which they failed to convert. The School then broke away, and after some good mid-field play Davey got the ball and ran through, but his centre proved useless, as the inside forwards were not up. The game continued to half-time with no scoring. On resuming, the visitors, with the wind, at once began to press. Three successive corners were granted against the School, but the goal-keeper managed to clear them all. Philby then ran up and tried a shot which, however, failed to score. Almost immediately afterwards from a pass from his inside, Johnson scored but was given off-side. The School at once forced a corner, but failed to score. From this point the game continued to be of a very fast and interesting description, but neither side was able to score, and an excellent game resulted in a draw. For the School, Colt-Williams, Davey, and Johnson were good; for the visitors, left-back and left-half were the most prominent.

The teams were :—

## WESTMINSTER.

E. W. D. Colt-Williams (goal); M. Pemberton and J. K. Hepburn (backs); M. C. Houdret, J. M. Craig, and F. S. Fleuret (half-backs); H. B. Philby, S. F. Johnson, E. T. Corfield, R. G. Gardner, and A. P. D. Davey (forwards).

## OLD FELSTEDIANS.

H. Smith (goal); R. E. Pitts and D. W. Brewster (backs); H. M. Graham, H. G. Dunkley, and J. M. Ashcroft (half-backs); J. Turvill, T. H. Redington, J. W. Douglas, R. W. Brisson, and H. S. Mullins (forwards).



WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* CHRIST CHURCH.

(Lost, 1-4.)

This match was played 'Up-Fields,' November 28, on a very wet ground, and resulted in a win for the visitors by 4 goals to 1. The School kicked off from the Church end and at once began to press, but Roberts saved well. The visitors then broke away and Coleby made a smart pass to the inside right, who scored. Some mid-field play followed this, but Corfield soon equalised with a good shot. Some very uninteresting play followed, but finally Davey got the ball and had a brilliant run down; this proved useless, as Johnson failed to score from his pass. Soon after this it looked as if the School would score, but Johnson was given off-side. On resuming play in the second half the visitors scored almost at once from a very easy ground shot by Coleby, which was badly muddled in goal. After some short runs by the School forwards, the visitors again got through and scored with a very hard shot. This seemed to wake up the School forwards, who ran down with some show of spirit, but failed to score. Just before the whistle blew, Christ Church added another goal to their score and thus won by 4 goals to 1. For the School, Davey and Corfield were good, Craig at times only; for the visitors, Snell and Coleby played well.

The teams were:—

## WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

E. W. D. Colt-Williams (goal); M. Pemberton and J. K. Hepburn (backs); M. C. Houdret, J. M. Craig, and G. Castle-Smith (half-backs); H. B. Philby, S. F. Johnson, E. T. Corfield, R. G. Gardner, and A. P. D. Davey (forwards).

## CHRIST CHURCH.

H. A. Roberts (goal); D. G. Dobele and I. E. Snell (backs); H. A. Walker, E. M. Cooke, and G. Schwam (half-backs); M. Vagliano, H. F. Bury, A. T. Coleby, A. F. Metcalfe, and R. Heywood (forwards).

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL *v.* CLAPHAM ROVERS.

This match was played on January 16th, and resulted in a win for the School (1-0).

Vernon lost the toss and Geddes kicked off from the Church end, the visitors started play with only ten men, so Vernon allowed Newman to 'sub' for them. The first half of the game was very even, neither goal-keeper having much to do, and though some good rushes were made by both forward lines, nothing came of them. After forty minutes' very interesting but fruitless play, half-time was called with the score at 0-0. After half-time, the visitors pressed and shot through Hancock; Pedler, however, cleared well and the ball was sent back to the halfway line. Some pretty play then took place, though the ball stayed mostly in our half of the field. After another good shot at our goal, which Pedler saved well, Vernon got the ball and put in an excellent shot which was well stopped by Millar. Kirkpatrick then had a shot but was no more successful. About this time

Davey, who had been playing excellently, got cramp badly, and had to retire from the game; ten minutes later, Geddes, from a scrum in front of goal, scored from a clever shot. Time was soon after called with the score at 1-0. For the School, Pedler, Geddes, and Johnson played well; for the visitors, Hancock and Begg were best.

The teams were:—

## WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.

H. C. G. Pedler (goal); J. K. Hepburn, B. G. Cobb (backs); M. C. Houdret, J. M. Craig, F. S. Fleuret (half-backs); S. F. Johnson, J. C. Vernon, R. W. Geddes, L. G. Kirkpatrick, A. P. D. Davey (forwards).

## CLAPHAM ROVERS.

W. W. Millar (goal); A. E. Begg, A. Atkinson (backs); G. S. Warren, H. T. Robinson, H. V. Coutts (half-backs); K. N. Newman, D. McDougal, W. H. Hancock, V. Brown, S. D. Dixon (forwards).

## JUNIOR HOUSE MATCHES.

	R.	K.SS.	G.	A.H.	H.BB.	POINTS
RIGAUD'S .	—	W 1-0	W 1-0	W 1-0		6
K.SS. . .	L 0-1	—		W 4-0	W 9-0	4
GRANT'S .	L 0-1		—	D 1-1	W 1-0	3
A. H. . .	L 0-1	L 0-4	D 1-1	—	W 5-1	3
H.BB. . .		L 0-9	L 0-1	L 1-5	—	

## THE LEAGUE.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Pts.
A		W 1-0	D 1-1		L 1-2				3
B	L 0-1			L 1-4	L 0-3				0
C	D 1-1			D 1-1		W 4-0			4
D		W 4-1	D 1-1						3
E	W 2-1	W 3-0				W 4-0	W 5-0		8
F			L 0-4		L 0-4		W 3-1	L 0-5	2
G					L 0-5	L 1-3		W 3-2	2
H						W 5-0	L 2-3		2



*Captains.*

- |                        |                                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A.—L. F. Thompson.     | E.—S. McKenna.                    |
| B.—F. H. Budden.       | F.—G. B. Sankey.                  |
| C.—A. C. Bottomley.    | G.—H. V. Argyle <i>vice</i> P. T. |
| D.—E. W. Lane-Claypon. | Rawlings.                         |
| H.—A. H. Aglionby.     |                                   |

FIVES TIES.

THE following is the draw for the first round of the Inter-House Fives Ties :—

- K.SS. *v.* Rigaud's.  
 Ashburnham *v.* Grant's.  
 H.BB. a bye.

The following is the draw for the first round of the School Ties :—

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| H. B. Philby } <i>v.</i> { F. H. Budden                   |  |
| P. M. Bartlett } <i>v.</i> { W. H. A. Whitworth           |  |
| A. L. Crossman } <i>v.</i> { J. C. Vernon                 |  |
| F. M. Maxwell } <i>v.</i> { R. W. Geddes                  |  |
| H. F. Saunders } <i>beat</i> { A. G. R. Henderson (15-10) |  |
| A. C. Bottomley } <i>beat</i> { H. L. Geare (15-8)        |  |
| E. T. Corfield } a bye                                    |  |
| O. H. Walters } a bye                                     |  |

DEBATING SOCIETY.

At a Meeting of the Committee, held on Tuesday, October 27, the rules were thoroughly revised.

The House met on Thursday, October 29, to discuss the following motion: 'That this House would approve a tax on bicycles.' This motion furnished a poor debate.

The PROPOSER (the Vice-President) said that the proposal to tax bicycles had long been before the nation, but nothing had ever been done in the matter. At the present day taxes were increasing greatly, and if a small tax were put on bicycles it would help to reduce more burdensome taxes like the income tax. It would only be burdensome to a few people; pedestrians would welcome it, and even cyclists would not be very averse to it, for it would give them a recognised position before the magistrates with the right of the roads. He denied that a tax of 5s. per annum, which would bring in a large revenue, would be a hardship on the working men; who found it quite easy to pay indirect taxes on beer and tobacco. When bicycling was first started, riders were considered lunatics; now it was absolutely different, and as carts had to pay a tax, a tax should also be levied on bicycles.

The OPPOSER (P. M. Bartlett) said that most people who ride bicycles do not pay the income tax; many working men saved their money, instead of

spending it in the public-house, in order to buy a bicycle; if a tax were put on them, they could not afford to get one. He then asked why bicycles should be taxed; they received their motive power from the rider, whereas a cart was pulled by a horse.

The SECONDER (W. F. H. Waterfield) said that people who could afford to buy a bicycle could afford to pay a tax on it. In France and Austria bicycles were taxed and licences had to be obtained; a tax would lessen the number of accidents. The working men could afford to pay a tax on dogs, guns, and tobacco.

F. M. MAXWELL said that tradesmen's carts were not taxed. Carts were taxed because they were a nuisance, they destroyed the roads, whereas bicycling did not. To most people bicycling was a necessity; if it were simply a pleasure he (the speaker) would approve a tax on bicycles. He said that doctors' carts were not taxed; in fact in England nothing (*sic*) useful was taxed.

J. S. LEWIS said that though a tax might be small to start with, there was always the risk that it might increase. The fact that a man could afford to pay a tax on a bicycle was no reason for levying one. Beer and tobacco had a bad effect on the constitution, whereas bicycling did not. It cost more to keep up a horse and cart than a bicycle, and so it was reasonable to suppose that owners of the former could better afford to pay a tax. Those who could not afford to pay a tax would get inferior machines, which would be put out by the bicycle manufacturers; working men would spend the surplus of their wages on betting, &c., instead of saving up to buy bicycles; it was always a good policy to encourage men to spend their money wisely; a tax would prevent this.

The PROPOSER said that a man who had a bicycle would be induced to save to pay his tax; he suggested a tax should be levied on bicyclists who had a certain income.

G. Y. R. RADCLIFFE asked why working men should shrink from paying a small tax.

E. W. D. COLT-WILLIAMS, who spoke next, said that most speakers had said little about bicycling as a pleasure. Many of those who rode their bicycles to work, rode them quite as much for pleasure: in fact, many of them belonged to bicycling clubs. He wanted to know why these should not pay a tax. Although one bicycle might not harm the road as much as one pedestrian, there were far more of the former. Most pedestrians used the footpath, whereas bicycles wore away the road. Cyclists were not objected to because they were dangerous, but because they were so numerous.

J. S. LEWIS again addressed the House. He said that roads had to be kept up by the community. If one pedestrian did more harm to the road than one cyclist, bicycles ought to be encouraged. If working men did not go out for week-ends on bicycles, they would probably spend them at home, drinking and smoking.



The PRESIDENT then rose. He said that clerks ought to pay a tax on their bicycles, but legislation had to be made for the majority—in this case the working men. He also said that bicycles were a God-send, as a judicious use of them might clear the street of loafers, etc.

P. T. RAWLINGS said that many working men, whose wages were only 10s. a week, could afford to keep a bicycle.

S. D. CHARLES asked why working men could save up to buy a bicycle if they could not do so to pay the tax on it.

The motion was then put to the vote as follows :—  
Ayes, 8 ; Noes, 11. The motion was therefore lost.

The House met on Thursday, November 5, to discuss the following motions :—

‘That this House disapproves of motor-car racing.’

The PROPOSER (J. S. Lewis) said there were several objections to motor-car racing. Cars which were built to obtain a high speed required a special course, and so were practically useless. He suggested that perhaps the races were an experiment, but no one could travel at 80 miles an hour in Great Britain. He said that people have made wonderful clocks, but if these people ran over others’ goods, they would not be allowed to make any more. Cock-fighting and bear-baiting had been abolished as useless sports. So had prize-fighting, therefore why should not motor-car racing, since so many people had been killed in racing? Such a dangerous pastime ought certainly to be abolished.

The OPPOSER (J. K. Hepburn), in a maiden speech, said that great national races encouraged kindly intercourse between countries. The Paris-Madrid race was very badly managed, therefore there were frequent accidents. Not only high speed, but also reliable cars, could be obtained through racing.

The SECONDER (P. T. Rawlings) said that some trials held at Bexhill went to prove that cars going at the rate of seventy miles an hour were liable to turn off among the bystanders, causing much damage if the driver got in the least flurried. In America this had happened, about forty people being injured. The Opposer said there was no danger; but in Ireland the cars had to go through villages, where they might easily have run over children who happened to be in the street.

The PRESIDENT said that men who had motors would in time gain such a control over them that there would be no danger. When people had learnt and taught their children that motor-cars were dangerous things, the latter would avoid them. The Proposer had said that motor-car racing was useless, but when cars could cover eighty miles an hour on any road it would be very useful. Moreover, it would be a great advantage if a fast car were sent down certain London streets which were always disgracefully controlled, being blocked by crowds, &c.

F. M. MAXWELL said that it was necessary for

busy trains to go at a great rate. Perhaps it might be urged that trains carry one fast enough; but trains do not run every minute. He said that soon all vehicles drawn by horses would be driven from the roads, and motor-cars would be universal.

A. C. BOTTOMLEY pointed out that hitherto all speeches had dealt with motor-cars, and not with motor-car racing. He said that pedestrians had as much right to the road as anybody. Motor-car racing was not so good as horse-racing; it only endangered people’s lives without doing any good.

The PROPOSER again addressed the House. He said that when trains were first started, there were as many accidents on railways as are now caused by motor-cars. He suggested that perhaps in 100 years motors will be superseded by flying machines. He said that though a car could go at eighty miles an hour over any ground, it would not be able to jump rivers, climb mountains, &c. The great bulk of the people were pedestrians, and the roads were made for the people; therefore they should not be kept off them by motor-car racing.

The PRESIDENT in a second speech said that in time motors would be as valuable as railways, for they would save the expense of laying down rails. If there were a war in England motor-cars would be very useful; for there are roads which they could traverse all over England.

E. W. D. COLT-WILLIAMS then rose. He wanted to know whether, considering the state of English roads and corners, cars would be able to turn these corners at the rate of eighty miles an hour. If cars must be able to go at eighty miles an hour over rough country, why have smooth tracks for racing? He said the building of these fast large cars was simply self-glorification; moreover betting was encouraged. Cars built as they are at the present day were useless in shape for carrying food or men, and in speed for carrying messages. Motor bicycles were just as good; they had the additional advantage of being smaller and lighter.

The House then divided as follows: Ayes, 9; Noes, 5. The motion was therefore carried by 9 votes to 5.

The House met on Thursday, November 12, to discuss the following motion: ‘That this House considers that “the liberty of the Press” is greatly abused, and that some attempt at reform should be made.’

The PROPOSER (the Vice-President) said that ‘the liberty of the Press’ was greatly abused, and that the chief offenders were the war correspondents. In the case of Spion Kop the news was published contrary to the wish of the generals in command; this seriously hampered their plans. He said the Opposer would probably appeal to John Milton, who had written a very eloquent work on the freedom of the Press; but now the conditions were quite changed, and Milton himself had not been an advocate of



complete licence in this respect. He reminded the House that there are already considerable limitations imposed on free speech, for profane and disloyal language is not allowed in public; all he asked was a further extension of these limitations. That some portion of the Press greatly abused its privileges no one could deny. He then read a quotation from a certain paper which he considered worthy of censure. He said that many war correspondents published lies and often resorted to trickery; he considered these officials unnecessary. Wellington had none; besides, information was thus given to the enemy. The publication of betting reports was undoubtedly an abuse, but one which it was hard to reform. He pointed out America as a warning; there all standing for public office had their family history exposed and criticised in the Press.

The OPPOSER (F. H. Budden), in a maiden speech, said that the Proposer was too severe on newspapers when they first came out; he then gave a short account of the censorship down to the year 1693, and gave some of the laws concerning libel which are in force at the present time, saying that it was unfair to judge all papers by the quotation which the Proposer had made. If the liberty of the Press were curtailed, many quite harmless things would be forbidden, as is the case in Germany and Russia to-day, where the Press does not enjoy the freedom it does in England.

The SECONDER (J. S. Lewis) attacked the Press on the same grounds as the Proposer. He said its liberties ought to be limited.

F. M. MAXWELL said that the evils of an uncensored Press were no doubt great; but in his opinion all the evils resulting from too great a restriction of liberties would probably be greater, for, unless a great restriction was put upon the Press, the greatest evils at present felt would not be prevented. A great stir would be made among the readers of a paper quoted by the Proposer if any limitations were put on the liberties of the Press; they would form secret societies, as is done in Russia. He considered that the present limitations were sufficient, for actions for libel could be brought against all papers. In times of war the generals were to blame for allowing war correspondents to send information and for not inflicting punishment when it was in their power to do so.

P. T. RAWLINGS defended a phrase which the Proposer had quoted in condemnation of the paper from which it was taken. He thought it only fair to say that the paper was practising the common trick of sending the result of a battle in cipher, for the censors had forbidden the publication of the news. He thought it was no more an artful trick than that by which Baron Rothschild had obtained news of the battle of Waterloo. He had the news brought by a fast-sailing schooner and then bought up all the German stock he could.

After some remarks by A. C. BOTTOMLEY, the House divided as follows:—Ayes, 6; Noes, 6. The

President gave his casting vote in favour of the motion.

The motion was therefore carried by 7 votes to 6.

#### SESSION, LENT TERM, 1904.

At a Committee Meeting held on Saturday, January 15, the following new members were elected: H. I. P. Hallet, H. D. Adrian, H. F. Sanders, O. C. Chapman, R. W. Geddes, A. H. Pearson, S. F. Johnson, A. P. D. Davey.

#### House Notes.

K.S.S.—We have not much news to chronicle so early in the term; however, we will proceed to set forth what we have. Our congratulations are due to B. G. Cobb on playing for the School three times and also on his 3rd XI.'s and College Colours; E. W. D. Colt-Williams, who was prevented from playing in the first match, has now sufficiently recovered to resume his place in the team. We also congratulate A. C. Bottomley on a scholarship at Clare College, Cambridge. F. M. Maxwell, too, was, we understand, entreated to accept an emolument at Trinity Hall of the same University, but he proudly aspires to higher honours. The Chess Club has embarked on a new tournament with slightly increased membership, and we believe the Fives Ties really will be played off some time this term. In the Inter-House Ties we are drawn against Rigaud's, and we have more entries for the School Ties than any other House. The Racket Ties have also been started. The Literary Society has finished 'Macbeth.' Our prospects for the Town Boy match and the sports are by no means bad, but we cannot yet venture to predict the event of either.

ASHBURNHAM.—We offer our hearty congratulations to Mr. W. A. Greene (O.W.) on winning the Craven Scholarship at Oxford. Wallis, Heywood, Bowen, and Sanderson have left: the loss of the first two will greatly weaken our senior team. We have only three new boys—Oliver, Treatt, and White; this is an unusually small number for so large a house. By the time this is in print we hope to have finished last term's Fives Ties and to have started another round. We are glad to see that Crossman has won the Phillimore Translation Prize.

GRANT'S.—Since last number we have suffered a great loss in R. E. Tanner and M. Pemberton, who both left at Christmas. The latter will be greatly missed in Seniors. G. Castle-Smith, we are glad to say, is staying for another term. We have three new fellows, Kuhlmann, Eyre, and Geare, all of whom come as boarders. The first comes to us from



H.B.B. G. St. B. Watkins has also left, so that our numbers remain as before. In trials we finally beat Rigaud's (1-0). In Juniors Grant's has 3 points, and has still to play College. We must congratulate D. S. Robertson on winning a major scholarship at Trinity, Cambridge. L. G. Kirkpatrick has been made a monitor. The Literary Society is reading Sheridan's 'Scheming Lieutenant.'

H.B.B.—We lost five fellows at the end of last term, Eldridge, Flockhart, Meredith, Dover, and Kuhlmann, the last of whom has gone up Grant's, but as we have seven new boys our numbers are about the same. Our hearty congratulations are due to Mr. P. T. Browning (O.W.), on his successes at Cambridge, to J. C. Vernon, who has, we hear, passed the second part of his 'Little-Go' with great *éclat*; and also to A. P. D. Davey on obtaining his pinks after playing excellently in every match last term. A. H. Pearson is also to be congratulated on having won an Open Mathematical Exhibition at Cambridge, which, however, he has declined. By the time this appears we have every hope that our Fives Ties will be in full swing, though there is no news to record of them at present.

RIGAUD'S.—We have to regret the death of the late Mr. P. C. Probyn, which occurred on Christmas Day. He was up Rigaud's from 1882 to 1887, and we are sure his death will be deeply felt by his contemporaries. Since our last number, F. S. Fleuret has regained his pinks, upon which we heartily congratulate him. In Trials we succeeded in beating Ashburnham after a good game by 3 goals to 1. In the final round, after a disappointing game we succumbed to Grant's (0-1); in both games we were without Fleuret. In Juniors we finished the term by beating Grant's (1-0); we hope to win the cup, as we have only Home-Boarders to play. On the third night of the Play, Mr. Failes gave a most successful Play Supper, which was attended by an almost unprecedented number of Old Rigaudites, among whom were the brothers Anderson and McKenna, and Messrs. Kitson, Matthews, Mavrogordato, Powers, and Willett. We offer our somewhat tardy congratulations to Mr. H. McKenna upon his call to the Bar last November. We have only two new fellows this term to take the place of Bell, Pollard, and Rivers, whose loss, we are sure, will be felt in the cricket next term. As we send in these notes we have to congratulate J. K. Hepburn on being made a monitor.

### Old Westminsters.

At Oxford Mr. W. A. Greene is elected to a Craven Scholarship. We have the more reason to congratulate him that he has obtained this distinction while he is only in his second year.

The Rev. E. H. May is presented to the Rectory of Bartlow in Cambridgeshire.

The Rev. George Berens is presented to the Vicarage of St. Andrew's, Bethnal Green.

Major A. W. Alcock is made a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire.

Mr. R. H. Hurst, who is in his eighty-seventh year, has resigned the chairmanship of the West Sussex Quarter Sessions.

Lieut.-Col. A. C. P. Haggard's 'Sporting Yarns,' published by Hutchinson, is a record of adventures in many lands. Some of his ground has not before been trodden by English sportsmen.

The following is the Football Card for 1903-4, with results:—

		1903.	
Sat.	Oct.	3 v. Ealing, at Ealing. (Lost, 0-5.)	
"	"	10 v. Old Brightonians, at Walthamstow. (Won, 6-4.)	
"	"	17 v. Casuals (first round, London Charity Cup). (Lost, 2-4.)	
"	"	24 v. Ilford, at Ilford. (Scratched.)	
"	"	31 v. Dulwich Hamlet, at Dulwich. (Scratched.)	
Wed.	Nov.	4 v. St. Bartholomew's Hospital, at Winchmore Hill. (Lost, 3-6.)	
Sat.	"	7 v. Old Etonians, at Cufford. (Won, 7-4.)	
"	"	14 v. Old Salopians. (Lost 0-4.)	
Wed.	"	18 v. Westminster School, at Vincent Square. (Won, 9-2.)	
Sat.	"	21 v. Old Reptonians. (Won, 7-1.)	
"	"	28 v. Cambridge University, in London. (Lost, 1-3.)	
Wed.	Dec.	2 v. R.E. Chatham, at Chatham. (Won, 5-2.)	
Sat.	"	5 v. Clapton, at 'Spotted Dog.' (Lost, 1-7.)	
Fri.	"	11 v. 4th Royal Fusiliers, at Woolwich. (Scratched.)	
Sat.	"	12 v. Casuals, at Tufnell Park. (Lost, 3-4.)	
"	"	19 v. Shepherd's Bush, at Wormholt Farm. (Lost 2-5.)	
		1904.	
Sat.	Jan.	2 v. Leytonstone, at Leytonstone. (Scratched.)	
Wed.	"	6 v. Emeriti, at Merton Cricket Ground. (Won, 6-0.)	
"	"	16 v. Cheshunt, at Cheshunt. (Lost, 0-2.)	
"	"	23 v. Hampstead, at Hampstead.	
"	"	30 v. R.M.A., at Woolwich.	
"	Feb.	6 v. Ealing, at Ealing.	
"	"	13 v. War Office, at	
"	"	20 v. Old Foresters, at Snaresbrook.	
"	"	27 v. Dulwich Hamlet, at Dulwich.	
"	Mar.	5 v. Old Malvernians, at Norbury.	
"	"	12 v. Westminster School, at Vincent Square.	
"	"	19 v. Barnes, at Barnes.	
"	"	26 v. Civil Service, at	
"	April	2 v. Old Harrovians, at	

O.W.W. wishing to join the O.W.F.C. should



communicate at once with A. L. Foster, 4 Malcolm Road, Wimbledon.

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EXTRACT.

The following extract from the *Tattler* of December 23, 1903, which printed an interview with Mr. C. A. Plowden, O.W., may be of interest:—

My father was a Westminster boy, and to Westminster also I was sent. The first boy to question me in the usual manner was Walter Phillimore, now one of his Majesty's judges; the second was a great hulking fellow, a scion of a noble family, who took exception—and I believe there was some ground for his complaint—to some light-coloured trousers I was wearing. He did not give me a chance of explaining or apologising, but pushed me over into the mud with which a dirty November day had liberally covered the ground. If the altered colour did not suit him the fault could not be laid to the charge of the weather. Another boy there was, the present Mr. Justice Bucknill, who distinguished himself in one of the most famous fights that ever came off at Westminster. Nearly fifty rounds were fought in the presence of the whole school, and so equally matched were the combatants that in the end the encounter had to be called a drawn battle.

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**Births.**

HOLLOCOMBE.—On November 22, the wife of John C. Hollocombe, of a son.

BRINTON.—On December 13, the wife of Rowland Danvers Brinton, M.D., of a daughter.

LAKING.—On January 3, the wife of Guy Francis Laking, M.V.O., of a son.

MILLS.—On January 7, the wife of Gerald Edgell Mills, of a son.

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**Marriages.**

ALLEN—LANGLEY.—On October 20, Harold Gwynne, third son of W. H. Allen, of Dean's Yard and Bromham House, to Hilda Margaret Sophia, youngest daughter of George E. Langley, of Bedford.

VEITCH—LE DOUX.—On December 16, John Gould Veitch to Dorothy Maud le Doux.

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**Obituary.**

WE have to regret the death of one who represented the fourth generation of his family at Westminster. WILLIAM GERRARD ANDREWES, a grandson of the well-known Dean of Canterbury, entered the School in 1837 and was afterwards of Magdalen Hall, Oxford. He took Orders in 1847, and from 1868 to 1901 was Master of St. Cross Hospital, Winchester. After his resignation he lived at the Hospital and died there on November 29, having just entered his eightieth year.

A yet older Westminster passed away on December 13. THOMAS HENRY SALE entered the School in 1823. After leaving school he obtained a commission in the Bengal Engineers and rose to the rank of Colonel. Although he left the service before the union of the Bengal Engineers with the Royal Engineers he was for some time before his death accounted the doyen of the latter corps. He died in his ninetieth year.

We have also to regret the death of an octogenarian descended on the mother's side from a line of Westminster ancestors. JAMES BANKS STANHOPE was admitted in 1833, became a K.S. in 1834, and matriculated from Christ Church in 1839. From 1852 to 1868 he was M.P. for North Lincolnshire. He died on January 18 in his eighty-third year.

A younger generation of Westminsters has to lament the death of one its most popular members. PERCY CLIFFORD PROBYN was at the School from 1882 to 1887, being in his last year Captain of Rigaud's and a double pink. From School he went to Magdalen College, and after graduating in 1891 was called to the Bar and practised on the Oxford circuit and in London. He was also of great service to the O.W. Football Club. He caught a chill at the University match and died of pneumonia on Christmas Day. His friends lament the loss of one whose nature was a happy blend of vigour and gentleness. Very few men had kinder hearts, and few have either more obtained or more deserved the affection of their friends.

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**Correspondence.**

THE MISSION.

To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'

DEAR SIR,—I should like, if I may, to make a few remarks about the School Mission. Though personally I have only just



left and therefore have had no personal opportunity of testing the truth of the fact, I have made inquiries of other O.W.W. of longer standing than myself, and I learn that there is no regular plan for reminding young O.W.W. of the existence of the Mission. It seems to me that if there is any place after the School itself where the connection with the Mission ought to be maintained, it is at the two Universities. Often, I think, one has a tenderer feeling for the things of the past when just severed from them, and therefore one is then perhaps more than ever before inclined to show in some tangible way one's desires for the well-being of the Mission, and thus indirectly for that of the School itself.

Yours, &c.,  
E. A. B.

### INTER-HOUSE FIVES CUP.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—As for the last few years' Inter-House Fives Ties have been played, would it not be advisable for some sort of Challenge Cup to be purchased and presented to the representatives of the winning House? Members of the School would, I am sure, be willing to give some small sum to forward this movement.

Yours, &c.,  
FIVES PLAYER.

[A Challenge Cup is to be provided for Inter-House Ties out of a subscription raised by the School.—ED. 'ELIZABETHAN.']

### THE CADET CORPS UNIFORM.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—Could I trespass on your valuable space by making a small suggestion about the uniform of the Cadet Corps? Would it not be possible to adopt putties instead of leggings, for, I think, anyone who was down at Camp must have noticed how much smarter the corps who were equipped with putties always looked? As we were, I think I may say, taking it all round, the smartest corps for drill and manoeuvres, why should we not also be the smartest as regards uniform? Hoping that this will receive careful consideration,

I remain, dear Sir,  
Yours, &c.,  
C. A. DETCORE.

Westminster School, S.W.,  
October 1903.

### RACQUET BALLS.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

SIR,—Would it not be possible for Racquet balls, Fives balls, and the balls used in the Grantite and Rigaudite yards to be supplied 'Up-Sut's'?

Under the present system, even when there are any balls 'in stock,' by no means invariably the case, it frequently happens that no one can be found to give them out. Also, if it be worth while for the School to have a Racquet Court at all, might not the paving of that court be reduced to an approximately truthful surface?

At present Chance is high arbiter and governs all.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
JOB.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

DEAR SIR,—It was with considerable interest and not a little surprise that I read in your last number a letter from the

Hon. Treasurer of the O.W.F.C. complaining of the want of active support given the club of late years by young O.W.W. Amongst other remarks Mr. Fevez says, 'Only last Saturday O.W.W. had to scratch their match, the Secretary finding it impossible to raise a team, and this, too, in quite the early part of the season.'

This certainly indicates a very unfortunate state of affairs. But when I contrast Mr. Fevez's statement with my own experience and the information I received from another official of the club, there is apparent, to say the least of it, a most remarkable discrepancy. I will put the case plainly.

At the beginning of the present season I wrote to the Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. L. Foster, saying that I hoped to get some games with the club during the season, and especially mentioning that I should be available for mid-week matches. I received a card in reply some days later from Mr. R. S. Summerhayes saying that he hoped to give me a place when possible. I waited about a month without receiving a card, and then wrote to Mr. Summerhayes again. He answered most cordially that he would be glad to play me at the first opportunity, *but that he had so many applications from O.W.W. wishing to play that he did not know when he could give me a place.* Knowing the poorness of my own play, I was well content to stand down for a better man.

But my amazement on reading in the *Sportsman* of two mid-week matches in each of which O.W.W. played two substitutes, and of a Saturday match in which they played one (I do not refer to the Clapton match, in which the absences were unavoidable), was naturally great, and it was positively staggering when I read the sentence in Mr. Fevez's letter which I have quoted above.

If the 'active support' which other O.W.W. attempt to give the club is similarly welcomed, there can be no room for wonder that the demand for it is greater than the supply. With apologies for the inordinate length of this letter, I enclose my card and remain

January 11, 1904.

Yours faithfully,  
O.W.

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

SIR,—Allow me to point out a doubtless unconscious mistake in your last Play Number.

You state that the 'last performance of the "Eunuchus" in 1858 was witnessed by King Edward, then Prince of Wales, and by the Prince Consort.' These distinguished visitors did honour Westminster in that year, but the Play was not the 'Eunuchus,' but the 'Phormio.'

The last performance of the 'Eunuchus' was, I believe, in 1854.

I am, Sir,  
Yours, &c.,  
TRUTH

*To the Editor of 'The Elizabethan.'*

### THE NAVY LEAGUE.

*Keep the command of the sea as you value national life. With it you can do everything. Without it you will be speedily blotted out of the list of nations.*—ADMIRAL P. II. COLOMB.

13 Victoria Street, London, S.W.  
January, 1904.

SIR,—May I appeal to your sense of patriotism in venturing to ask if you will allow me space, on behalf of my Committee, to bring to the notice of your readers a Society which has existed since 1895, and whose object, stated shortly, is to ensure to the British Empire the maintenance of British supremacy at sea?



It is probable that, owing to the lectures given in most of the public schools of Great Britain during the last few years, the name of the NAVY LEAGUE may not be entirely unknown to you, but you will perhaps permit me, notwithstanding, to quote briefly from the articles of its *Constitution and Programme of Action*.

'1. This Association shall be called "The NAVY LEAGUE."

Its purpose shall be to secure, as the primary object of the national policy, "The Command of the Sea."

'2. The general aims of the NAVY LEAGUE shall be:

(a) To spread information, showing the vital importance to the British Empire of the naval supremacy upon which depend its trade, empire, and national existence.

(b) To call attention to the enormous demands which war would make upon the Navy, and to the fact that the Navy is not strong enough to meet them; and at all times to point out any shortcomings in this respect.

(c) To call attention from time to time to such measures as may be requisite to secure adequate preparation for the maritime defence of the Empire.

(d) To urge these matters on public men and, in particular, upon candidates for Parliament.

'3. The LEAGUE shall be absolutely distinct from all party politics.

'4. The LEAGUE reserves to itself the right to support candidates for Parliament pledged to promote, irrespective of party, the adequacy and efficiency of the Navy.'

The main object of the LEAGUE is to spread information as to the vital importance to the British Empire of the Naval Supremacy upon which depend its trade, its food supply, and its national existence, and thereby to ensure always to the Government of the day the support of the people for the expenditure necessary for providing an adequate navy.

Indeed, the experience of the years prior to the foundation of the NAVY LEAGUE had proved to demonstration that, no matter which party was in power, adequate measures for the proper maintenance of the British Navy were but rarely, if ever, taken *except as the direct result of an outburst of popular opinion and feeling—commonly known as a 'scare'*—and the LEAGUE was therefore founded in January, 1895, with the express aim of educating and voicing public opinion on all matters of import connected with the Navy and our dependence thereon, with the view to assisting in future the good intentions of the Governments of the day—as well as of *keeping such Governments up to the mark*.

Recent events have shown us what unpreparedness for war means. We know—and our public schools know only too well—what the late South African War cost, not only in gold, but in the young and promising lives of which we are so justly proud. In the case of a *Naval War*, the issues would be incalculably more serious. If our fleet were once defeated and we lost command of the sea, our supplies of food and raw materials would be cut off, and the only alternative to starvation would be ignoble and humiliating surrender. How far are our Navy and our naval organisation equipped for the strain? That is the question which really affects every man, woman, and child throughout the Empire; that is the question to which we must have a reassuring answer. It is the endeavour of the NAVY LEAGUE to ensure the possibility, nay, the certainty, of a satisfactory reply to that question.

With regard to the bearings of this question on the youth of the country, I can perhaps hardly do better than quote the words of one who is the idol of the 'man in the street,' one who intensely realises the importance of the matter, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford. What does he say? 'In his future life a boy must play some part, however small, in guiding the destinies of the Empire. Some of the boys who are to-day at our public schools may fill important positions of enormous responsibility where success is only to be obtained by brilliant leadership. It is the duty of the nation to see that its sons are sent out well equipped with knowledge, so as to start them fair in their work for their country, whatever that work may be. They should be

instructed in those fundamental facts that govern and concern the well-being of the Empire, and it must be impressed upon them that the *existence of the Empire to which they belong depends absolutely and entirely upon that Empire's supremacy at sea. . . . This Empire was mainly created, and is only maintained, by the power of the British Fleet, and the NAVY LEAGUE would have justified its existence had it never done any other work than to bring this fact home to the youth of our public schools.'*

There are *Branches of the League* already in many of the schools of the country, including Bradfield, Radley, Tonbridge, Merchant Taylors', Eastbourne, Sedbergh, Repton, West Downs (Winchester), Ludgrove, St. Christopher's (Eastbourne), St. Aubyn's (Rottingdean), while amongst the *Vice-Presidents* of the LEAGUE will be found also the Headmasters of Harrow, Wellington, Lancing, Rossall, Radley, Repton, Bradfield, Tonbridge, Sedbergh, Eastbourne, and Dover Colleges. Further, the LEAGUE has offered, and continues to offer, many *Prizes* annually in schools for essays on naval subjects—in addition to having published three editions of the well-known *Navy League Map of the World*, now adorning so many a school wall—and it is hoped that the interest thus early aroused in naval matters at school may be retained subsequently at the Universities, and later in the manifold walks of public life.

In respect to the last preceding sentence let me add that at the Universities of both Oxford and Cambridge there are flourishing Branches of the LEAGUE; whilst there are also equally vigorous Branches in the following University cities and towns: London, Liverpool, Birmingham, Cambridge (Town), Edinburgh, Leeds, and Manchester—to say nothing of many another Branch doing admirable work within these Islands.

But that is not all. Let me, ere I close, draw especial attention to the fact—one of extreme interest and importance, one of striking significance—the fact of the *warm and energetic support which the NAVY LEAGUE is receiving in the Colonies as well as in the United Kingdom*. Many a branch of the LEAGUE has sprung into vigorous being upon colonial soil: (1) *On the North American and West Indian Station*: Toronto (two branches), Montreal, Kingston (Ontario), Halifax (Nova Scotia), St. John (New Brunswick), Summerside (Prince Edward Island), Winnipeg, Ottawa, Barbados, British Guiana. (2) *On the Pacific Station*: British Columbia and the City of Vancouver. (3) *On the Australian Station*: Sydney, Perth (West Australia), Adelaide, Auckland (New Zealand), Canterbury (New Zealand), Northern Tasmania. (4) *On the China Station*: Hong Kong, Chinkiang, Shanghai, Singapore, Perak (Federated Malay States), and Tokio (Japan). (5) *On the East Indian Station*: Mauritius. (6) *On the Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa Station*: Capetown, Durban (Natal), Kimberley; and (7) *On the Mediterranean Station*: Malta. No less than thirty Branches in all outside these islands.

May we not truly say: *It is the voice not only of Great Britain, it is the voice of 'Greater Britain,' that we hear?—And he that hath ears to hear, let him hear!*

In conclusion let me say—for the information of all who may care to join the LEAGUE—that on *payment of a total sum of 5s. od. any person (ladies included) becomes an Associate of the NAVY LEAGUE, receives the Diploma of Association, and the tastefully devised bronze badge or medal of the LEAGUE, and is entitled for a year to the monthly receipt of a copy of the NAVY LEAGUE JOURNAL* (our illustrated magazine which gives an immense amount of interesting information on Naval subjects). The year, it should be observed, begins to run, not from January 1, but from the actual date at which each subscription is received by the Secretary of the LEAGUE.

This appeal, Sir, is made in your paper in the assured hope that, with its wide circulation amongst your present members and amongst your 'Old Boys' the world over, many a reader of this letter may be stimulated to add his support to a League for whose continuous and continuously vigorous existence there is admittedly such ample need.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
WM. CAIUS CRUTCHLEY, Secretary.



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## Morcat.